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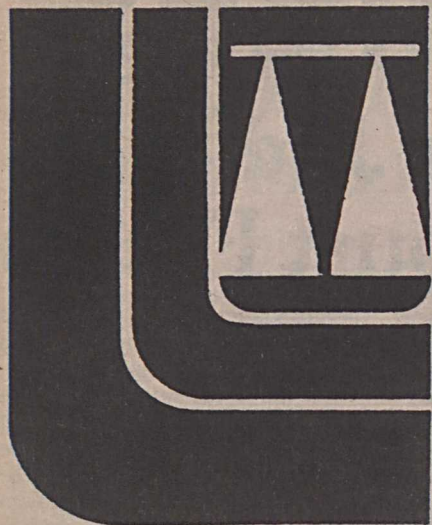
The Loyola Reporter

Loyola Law School Los Angeles

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The

Loyola Reporter

Volume 7, Number 9

Loyola Law School

Wednesday, 14 March 1984

Students Get Chance to Measure Biofeedback

by Alima Sherman

This article is on biofeedback which for many is a very productive and effective tool in dealing with stress. Most of us are too busy during the day to take the time to notice our bodily signals of tension. We wait until our reactions to stress trigger symptoms like headaches, insomnia, ulcers, backpain, etc. What biofeedback does is enable us to become more aware of our muscle tension, heart rate, and perspiration—those subtle signals that we often ignore.

Just imagine, instead of talking to a therapist about stress, your conversation will be with a machine. Words are not necessary, for communication is monitored on a line graph, a blinking light, or a tone. For example, let's use the EMG (Electromyogram) machine as our "therapist," teaching us about tension. The muscle most monitored on this machine is the frontalis

muscle, a muscle on the forehead. This muscle is chosen because it is believed that decreasing the tension in the frontalis muscle tends to relax the entire body. An electrode is placed on the skin over the frontalis muscle and the EMG machine tells you by a tone or line graph the amount of tension in that particular muscle. We then attempt to decrease the tension in this muscle through various relaxation techniques.

The beauty of biofeedback, whether we are monitoring our muscle tension, body temperature or skin conductivity, is that it allows subtle bodily changes to be monitored that could not otherwise be measured.

For further explanation and demonstration of biofeedback, you are invited to attend the March 20th workshop, 12:00-1:00 at North Hall. The workshop will be conducted by a colleague, Robert Tasoff, M.A. Please attend.

Loyola's 'Saturday Night Live'

Students and Profs Match Wits at Libel and Slander Night

by Cindy Lopez and Leslie McConnell

On March 24, this year's edition of Libel and Slander will play for one night only at Paul Revere Junior High School in Brentwood. "This year's show will be the biggest and best yet," says Lance Orloff, the show's director for this year. At 6:30 p.m. there will be a reception featuring complimentary margaritas, beer and wine. This is your golden opportunity to mingle with your professors and find out what they're like outside the classroom.

THEN...at 7:30 p.m., look out for a night of hilarity starring the students and faculty of Loyola Law School. Every year there are surprises, and this year we have many more in store for you, especially for the faculty. The band is better than ever and the quality of

the scripts surpasses all previous years.

Libel and Slander was created as a spoof on the daily episodes of life as a Loyola law student. The show will take you on a journey from Legal Method to the long awaited moment of graduation. It will give first year students a preview of what's to come in their future law school careers. The show will be a good break, especially for our conscientious first years, to celebrate the end of the successful year. What better way is there than to join together with the students and faculty of Loyola in an atmosphere other than that of a classroom?

The tickets for this year's show are on sale now. Tickets can be purchased at the Student Accounts Office and there will be tables on the patio where tickets will be sold. The

price this year is unchanged from last year's price of \$5.00. \$5.00 is a bargain if you consider that you get complimentary drinks, great live music and hysterical entertainment.

One piece of advice—every year the show is sold out and the auditorium only holds about 825 people...SO GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY. Come to the show, have a few margaritas, then roll on the floor as MAY races, GARBESI ridicules, ROBINSON whines, KANNER complains, COWEN tolerates, HIRSCHTICK patronizes, SLISKO-VICH befriends, TUNICK flunks, LIGHTFOOT attracts, JOSEPH-SON appeals, REAL orders, and FRAKT...uh, what the hell does Frakt do?

WARNING: Solicitor General warns that absence from Libel and Slander Night may be hazardous to your health.

Eclectic Designer to be at Loyola March 20

Frank Gehry: Understanding the Urban Campus

by Roger Kempler

On his book, *From Bauhaus to Our House*, Tom Wolfe scathingly criticizes the popular modern box architecture, opening with a stab at school institutions. He says, "Every child goes to school in a building that looks like a duplicating-machine-replacement-parts wholesale distribution warehouse." In the 1970's, after Loyola had decided to go ahead with a major addition to the existing facility (primarily due to the school's need for more library space), then-Dean Fred Lower and the Faculty Building Committee (FBC) chose to part with the drab architecture criticized in Wolfe's book and instead, reached for something more innovative.

Their search led to Frank O. Gehry & Associates. Of the numerous architects the Committee considered, Gehry impressed them as being far and away the most imaginative designer. Commented Dean Lower after seeing Gehry's presentation, "The guy is the closest thing to an original thinker I've ever seen." Another FBC member, Professor Robert Benson, was so impressed with Gehry that he commissioned the architect to design his house.

Gehry's first visits to the law school convinced him that his "paramount goal was to create a place." He sensed the need on the existing grounds to conceptualize an urban campus that gave students a "feeling of uplift and dignity... that

created a background that had something to do with the law profession." Set against the drab Rains Building, students he thought, did not seem to feel they were at a law school, staying on-campus only when necessary. So Gehry "attempted to scale the buildings to the students, to make them feel comfortable in them." He also was determined not to "upstage the neighborhood," turning the backs of the buildings to the streets forming a village, and merging the colors and

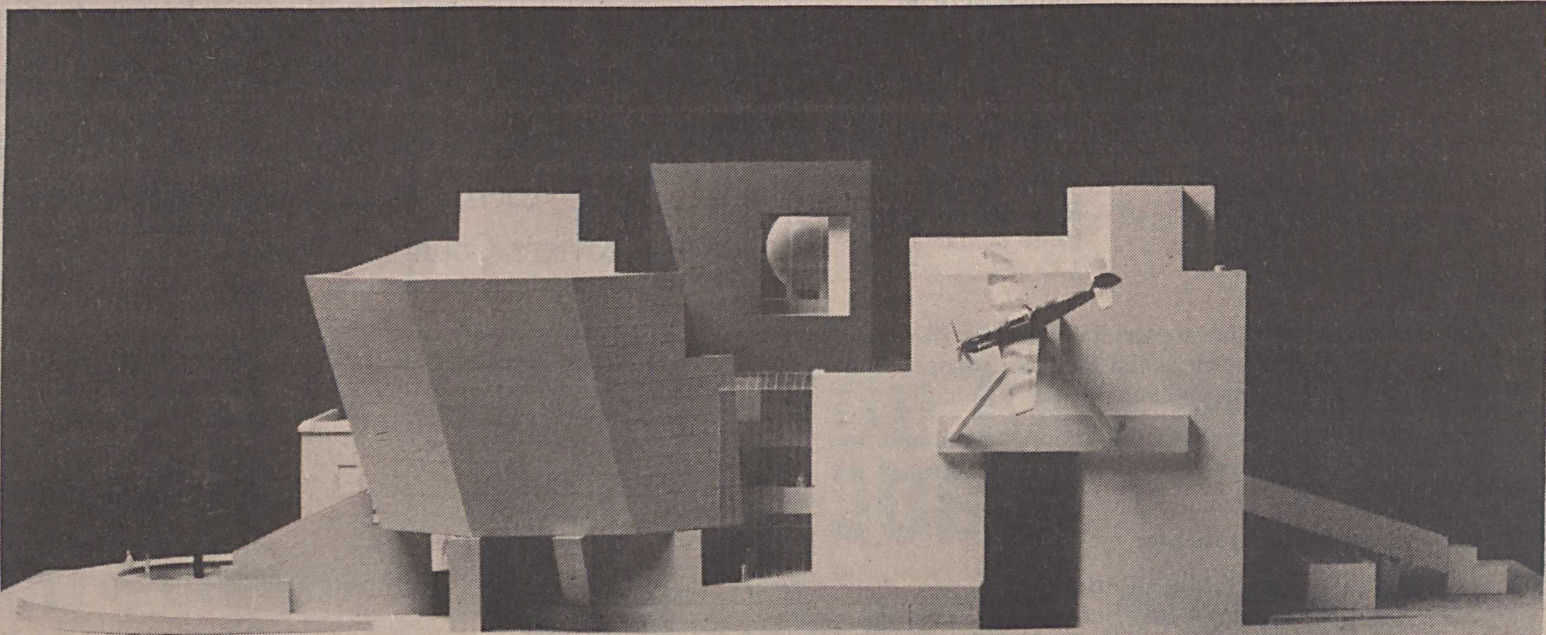
shapes of the campus with the surrounding environment.

And we see now what one architecture critic termed, "...a conservative briefcase-of-a-building and a wild-side out-of-court walk." From the unfinished plywood and galvanized metal columns to the slightly off-center decorative instructional halls, and finally to the zig-zagging "grand processional" center stairs leading up to a sunlit greenhouse, Gehry has given us a very interesting, playful mix of

shapes, angles and materials. The symmetrical-asymmetrical forms forever break up the modern box form here at Loyola.

To those who feel shock, uncertainty or even dismay at the new design, Gehry advises, "It's something to fit into. To get to understand." One evening student who is also an architect by profession, observed, "Early on, I thought there might be some problems with scale, particularly with respect to the pillars near

Olympic (South Hall), but it worked out... There are so many elements going on...it's unbelievably impressive." Many students felt similarly early on ("Hey, the buildings are crooked," observed some; or others wondered, "Is this really worth the delay and inconvenience?"). But many of those students now feel that "it's come together." Those who do feel differently (advocating the "form follows function" school), criticize (cont. on page 4)



Tom Vinetz

The strange shapes and unique style of Frank Gehry can be seen in this architectural model of the California Aerospace Museum in Los Angeles. It is currently under construction in Exposition Park. Other Gehry landmarks in the Los Angeles area include the Santa Monica Place, the Cabrillo Marine Museum, his own home, and the remodeling of the Hollywood Bowl. All those interested in discussing Gehry's approach to architecture, and in particular, the design of our campus, can meet with him on Tuesday, March 20 by the oak tree in the quad.

LOYOLA NEWS BRIEFS

Stewart Returns to Teaching

Ides Named Associate Dean

I am pleased to announce that Allan Ides will become Associate Dean of Loyola Law School on July 1, 1984.

Professor Ides has unique qualifications for the position of Associate Dean. After an outstanding undergraduate career at UCLA, he received a Master of Communication Arts degree from Loyola Marymount University in 1973, and later pursued postgraduate studies at the University of Southern California. Allan was among the most outstanding students in the history of Loyola Law School, where he was Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review and received virtually every academic honor that the school could award.

Allan's employment history prior to coming to the law school as a professor, has been equally distinguished. He clerked during law school with O'Melveny & Meyers. Upon graduation, he was appointed law clerk to Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. In 1980 Allan became the first Loyola graduate to clerk for a justice of the

United States Supreme Court. He served as clerk to Justice Byron R. White. Following these clerkships, Allan was associated with the Los Angeles firm of Hufstедler, Miller, Carlson & Beardsley.

Since beginning his teaching career at the law school in 1982, Allan has rapidly established himself as a fine classroom teacher, a scholar of promise and an effective, energetic participant in all aspects of law school life. He has done much to revitalize the Law Review. His work with the Career Planning and Placement Office has lead to a more effective clerkship program, and he has for two years been an immediate member of our Appointments Committee. His article on the War Powers Act will be the lead article in the next issue of the Loyola Law Review.

The insight and perspective that Allan has gained from his involvement in virtually every aspect of Loyola's educational program as well as his experience in the legal community, both locally and nationally, make him an ideal choice to serve in the pivotal role of Associate Dean at Loyola Law School.

Dan Stewart, who has served as Associate Dean for three years, will be returning to his first love, full time teaching and scholarship, this fall. Dan has played a major role during a difficult transition period. He has brought intellectual rigor, high moral standards, and a strong sense of loyalty to bear upon his important functions. I know the entire faculty will join me in thanking Dan for his many services and in welcoming him back to the full time teaching ranks.

Gaffney Defends Suit Against Regis College

Edward Gaffney served as co-counsel for Regis College, a Jesuit liberal arts institution in Denver, that won a judgement from a trial court on February 7 that its students are entitled to participate in a financial assistance program funded by the federal and state governments. The plaintiffs, Americans United for Separation of Church and State, unsuccessfully argued that this form of student aid violates the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and various provisions of the Colorado Constitution.

Kaus to Judge Moot Court Finals

California Supreme Court Associate Justice Otto Kaus has agreed to serve as Presiding Justice of the annual Schoot Moot Court Honors Competition final rounds Thursday, April 12. Sitting with him on the honorary bench will be Clarke Stephens, associate justice of the state Court of Appeal, and Shirley Hufstедler, partner, Hufstедler, Miller, Carlson & Beardsley. The Moot Court panel represents a reunion of sorts for the trio...they sat together on the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District some years ago.

The Scott Moot Court Competitions open Saturday, March 17 with preliminary rounds, continue on Saturday, March 24 with semi-finals, and culminate in the final oral

arguments on April 12 in the Moot Court. The final rounds are open to the entire Loyola community.

Six finalists selected in the preliminary phases will argue the **Galloway v. CBS** defamation case currently on appeal in California. The issue is the standard to be applied in defamation actions here—negligence or actual malice.

Following the competition, a reception for all honors program participants will be held in the Student Lounge. At that time, finalist rankings will be announced and awards presented. The winner of the competition, in addition to being eligible to head the Loyola National Moot Court Honors Team, will receive a free bar review course courtesy of BAR-BRI.

ELJ Announces New Editorial Board

The Loyola Entertainment Law Journal is pleased to announce the members of the 1984-85 Editorial Board:

Editor-in-Chief.....	Alison Bernhard
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	Remy Kessler
	Ali Mayorkas
	Chris McIntire
	Elise Rickenbach
	James Rosen

Female Alumni Discuss Job Opportunities

On Saturday, March 17th the Loyola Women's Union will be sponsoring a conference on "Loyola Women in The Law and Practice" from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the law school.

The panelists will be Loyola women alumni and they will be speaking on such topics as corporate law, private practice, large and small firm practice, governmental jobs, labor law, public interest law, and other topics. There will also be a panel discussing minorities and disabled women in the law.

Judge Sheila Prell-Sonenshine, a Loyola alumnus, will be the guest

speaker at the luncheon which will be a fundraiser for Loyola students who wish to attend the national Women and The Law Conference to be held in Los Angeles at the end of March. The cost for the lunch will be \$7.25 for Loyola law students, but students are also welcome to bring a sack lunch.

Check the SBA bulletin for a "tear off" to sign up for the lunch. The "tear off" can be returned to the Women's Union at Box 70. Flyers will be available outside the Women's Union office. It should be an informative and interesting event.

Fete Will Become Annual Event

Riviera Country Club Chosen as Site for Loyola Barristers Ball

Dear Fellow Graduate-To-Be:

When we receive our law degrees on Sunday, May 27, it will be the culmination of several arduous years and the opening of a new phase in our lives. What better time to celebrate?

In honor of the momentous occasion, the 1984 Graduation Committee has arranged for the first annual Loyola Barristers Ball...a dinner dance created especially for graduating students. It's open to day and night students, their spouses, "significant others" and any other friends without whom they couldn't have made it through law school.

The elegant Riviera Country Club overlooking the ocean in Pacific

Palisades is the site. One of the most popular dance bands on the LA circuit will play from cocktails through dinner and up until midnight. We'll dress up, toast our stamina and success, laugh and cheer ourselves onward, toward an exciting future.

So mark Sunday, May 27, 6:30 p.m. on your calendar now. Watch the Bulletin and Reporter and signs throughout the school for further announcements. Tickets for this once-in-a-lifetime party will go on sale March 5 at noon for \$27 per person (dinner, wine, tax/tip and parking included. Cash bar available.) Tables of 12 may be organized if you want to sit with a special group of friends. But buy

your tickets early...beginning April 1 and until May 21, they'll go up to \$30.

Tickets will be sold through Student Accounts. Checks should be made out to "Loyola Barristers Ball." Or, if you prefer, send the enclosed form in with your check made out to the Loyola Barristers Ball by April 15. You must include a stamped, self-addressed envelope, and we'll mail your tickets back to you. We're looking forward to sharing this special occasion with you!

The 1984 Graduation Committee
Joni Greenberg, Chair (213) 208-3764
Loyola Barristers Ball

The Loyola Reporter

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Unsigned editorials represent the majority opinion of the Editorial Board. Signed letters reflect the views of the individual author.

All inquiries should be sent to:

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Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 736-1115

Enclosed is my check for \$_____ Please send me _____ tickets at \$_____ each, to the First Annual Loyola Barristers Ball, May 27, at the Riviera Country Club.

(PRINT name)

(address)

(city, state, zip)

(day/night telephone)

Date mailed: _____

LETTERTORIAL

Subtle Policy Change Draws Fire From Gays

Recently, Loyola's present and future students, without even feeling it, were slapped by the hands of appeasement and prejudice. The act took place upon the printing of the now-combined law school application and catalogue. There, on the inside flap, two words were dropped from the non-discrimination policy statement as it had appeared for the last three years. The words: sexual orientation.

Loyola Marymount University and its law school are, of course, Catholic institutions. While Catholic doctrine frowns upon mistreatment of homosexuals, it does not abide their lifestyle. Despite this, the law school administration has tried to create a heterogeneous student mix. Accordingly, it finally permitted in 1977 the Lesbian "Gay" Law Union to organize on campus, and has permitted, for the last three years, the school application to state that sexual orientation would not be a criterion for admission.

Then suddenly, after an old and generous alumnus expressed surprise that a gay organization existed at the law school, LMU officials passed the word that sexual orientation ought not to appear in the law school's non-discrimination policy statement. Just as suddenly, the law school deans disavowed responsibility for sexual orientation appearing in that policy in the first place, explaining that an application committee on its own had drafted the statement.

All that remains clear from these events is that the law school deans and LMU officials have made an unnecessary gesture inconsistent with Catholic beliefs. The gesture is unnecessary because listing sexual orientation in a non-discrimination policy statement is not a declaration of approval, but of a policy against discrimination. Removing sexual orientation from that policy actually contradicts modern pastoral thinking which disfavors prejudice and discrimination against homosexuals.

In sharp contrast is the very recent District of Columbia case in which a gay student organization attempted to force Georgetown University to give it official recognition. The attempt failed

because Georgetown, a Jesuit school, was held protected by the free Exercise Clause from being forced to give apparent approval to the gay lifestyle. Plainly, Loyola cannot assert Free Exercise rights when it does something unsupported by Catholic theology.

Dean Frakt believes that no harm will flow from the change in the non-discrimination policy since the Lesbian Gay Law Union is described in the school catalogue (now combined with the application). But this proves too much—if it has no effect then why do it? In reality it does have an effect, though not the one intended by the deans. Understandably, those who have never belonged to an oppressed group may have difficulty imagining the significance of a non-discrimination policy statement. First, deleting sexual orientation from the statement acts as a disinvitation, since for most of Loyola's present gay students, seeing sexual orientation in the application's non-discrimination policy statement was a deciding factor in applying to a Catholic school. Second, it diminishes the assurance of an open intellectual environment vital to a legal education. Third, it erases a safeguard that had prevented, to an extent, anyone with power from abusing it. None of these results, relative to homosexuals, is dictated by Catholicism.

What is most upsetting is that Lesbian and gay students are partly to blame for this setback because of their invisibility on campus. Ironically, many of these students hide their sexuality to protect their careers rather than demand that Loyola, as several other major law schools do, exclude from recruitment on campus those law firms that refuse to commit to non-discrimination against homosexuals (for example the U.S. Navy in the case of UCLA). Hopefully, perhaps with a little nudge from Loyola's students and alumni, the Deans and LMU will reconsider their action.

Robert Harrison
President
Lesbian-Gay Law Union

Spirit of Giving is Alive and Well

A few months ago I had a conversation with a friend who is dynamic and a real go-getter. He remarked to me that, aside from family, you probably can count on only two or three people in this world to genuinely care about you. I told him he was wrong, but I fumbled around for support of that bare assertion. Now I have the proof to back my view.

January was an incredible nightmare which every self-supporting law student fears. My old car, faithful but tired, succumbed to natural causes. I scraped together some funds and purchased another car. Only eighteen days later, this car was stolen from the front of my apartment building. Later it was found—stripped to the bones. Only a battered shell remained. As I mourned both the depletion of my funds and the loss of a car with which I had barely become acquainted, I wondered if anything positive would come of this experience.

The answer was a resounding yes.

For this, I wish to thank the Loyola community. Students, faculty, and the Administration all leaped to my rescue and provided me with sympathy, rides to anywhere, and financial support. I want to thank each of you for keeping me sane in the face of an insane situation. To your credit, I am still optimistic in spite of discouraging setbacks.

I am deeply touched by your generosity. My friend was wrong: many people really do care.

Juliana Stamato

Write for
The Loyola
Reporter

Dave Miclean

St. Ignatius and the Vienna Sausage

I had a dream last night that I was in attendance at one of those little Loyola get-togethers with the wine and cheese. Apparently I hadn't eaten before the function because I was in hot competition with a woman in a black suit for the last remaining vienna sausage.

I was abruptly brought out of my epicurean reverie by a tug at my shoulder. When I turned, Bill McGeary was introducing me to an older gentleman who wore a strange brown frock with hood. Immediately I sized up this strange personage, and I came to the conclusion that he was a visiting Jesuit come to inspect the latest in legal locales here at Loyola. Imagine my shock at meeting St. Ignatius of Loyola, the founder of the Jesuit order.

I quickly regained my composure and swallowed the vienna sausage in preparation for a lively discussion of the *Spiritual Exercises*. To my chagrin, this Spanish soldier turned Catholic reformer wanted to discuss the law school and its functionality as a Jesuit learning institution. I was only too happy to accommodate his request.

Before I got out a word, some fat guy in a velour shirt with a big belly started swearing about the lack of wine. I turned, and kindly asked him to watch his language as a saint was in the room. He finally accommodated my request after I hit him in the head. Ignatius felt it was a good shot. I told Igno (he told me to call him by his baptized name, and not to be formal) that the law school had made many changes from the original learning institutions that he and

the Jesuits developed in the 16th century. "Yes," he nodded with recognition. "I notice that not too many around here seem vowed to poverty, chastity and the lack of a female branch." I was immediately sorry that I responded with, "well we've come a long way, baby." I reminded St. Ignatius that just as he and the Jesuits were innovative reformers of medieval Catholic liturgy, the law school also carried on this tradition, by responding to societal change through reform and flexibility. Accordingly, poverty is now a sin, chastity is somewhat embarrassing, and females make up the majority of the student body.

Igno asked me if the law school, in keeping with Jesuit principle, still was devoted to the care of the young, the sick, prisoners, prostitutes and soldiers. I averted my eyes from his strong gaze as I struggled for an appropriate response. Inwardly, I know that my attempt to cover my or the school's rear by telling a little legal lie, was destined to be revealed in the aura of my saintly party companion. Just as Pinocchio's nose would grow and Dimmesdale's heart would pound, I was sure that any attempt at untruth would result in some misaligned limb of bodily function. I therefore stated, that although Loyola had free clinics for juveniles, prisoners, and the sick, prostitutes and soldiers would have to pay dearly for legal services in money or money's worth.

St. Ignatius looked a bit bewildered, and he sheepishly asked me if the law school encouraged special obedience to the pope. I

reluctantly faced him with the matter of fact that the pope was a *goyim*, and the new inspiration for the law school came from Fritz Burns and Frank Gehry. Igno asked me what each man believed in, and I quickly answered that Burns believed in an everlasting memorial, while Gehry worshipped aesthetic disfunctionalism. Igno looked a bit quizzical, so I explained that aesthetic disfunctionalism is the strange and unique ability to create things that aren't functional, but cost a fortune, and are praised by everybody who doesn't use them. As an example, I pointed out the new lawn areas that are so small and steep, that anyone attempting to sit down on the grass will most assuredly roll onto the adjacent pavement. The saint looked a bit perplexed so I offered him some wine which he kindly accepted and finished off in one long draught. St. Ignatius looked a bit calmer and even relaxed. I asked him if he had anything else on his mind that he would like to discuss. Igno looked at me softly and said, "no." His countenance took on a grandfatherly tone as he put his arm around me. "You know", he said, "I suppose it is not for me to judge, after all, I was the one who originally set the wheels of innovation and change in motion." I smiled at his rationalization of the events that had transpired over the past four centuries. Then Ignatius gave me a wide grin and said, "Before I go, can you show me my portrait." Like a cow returns its cud, the Vienna Sausage I thought I had digested suddenly found its way back to my throat.

IT'S TIME!

A message from the editors of
The Loyola Reporter:

- We are now starting the process of organizing the editorial board and staff for 1984-1985.
- • •
- We need people who want to help make a difference at Loyola, people who are dedicated to seeing the school grow, people who see a need for change, and people who can create.
- • •
- Are you one of these people? Don't be shy. If you would like to participate in any capacity on the Reporter next year, then leave your name, address, and telephone number in the campus mail to Loyola Reporter, Box No. 73. Or, stop by the Reporter office in Room 135 of the Library Building.

THINK YOU CAN DO A
BETTER JOB?
PROVE IT!!!

Josephson Seeks Female Opponent for L/S Debate

by Cindy Lopez

"In keeping with the spirit of noblese oblige, engendered by the event popularly called Libel and Slander Night, I, Michael Josephson, call upon the Loyola Law School student body to bring forth a champion to engage with me in the 6th Annual contest of Ersatz Appellate Advocacy."

Although the past few years' debates have been along the lines of 'Don Rickles' type one-liners, Professor Josephson hopes this year's debate will be a genuine spoof on legal argumentation with less emphasis on slapstick.

"With uncharacteristic self-effacing humility, I offer myself to the collective ridicule and subsequent abuse which inevitably follows this event. As history has shown, the rules are designed to advance the career of the student challengers in spite of dubious intellect and moderate wit." The most obvious example is Alan Ides, whose recent appointment to the position of Associate Dean is a direct result of his participation in this debate.

"The reason I want a woman challenger is that she would have the perspective and capacity to separate personal attack from quasi-logical argument. In fact, I've often admired the ability of most women to be quasi-logical."

The student champion shall be selected without my collaboration and through an open and democratic process by the Libel and Slander Committee.

The rules...

1. The student challenger selects a topic designed to resemble a legal-type proposition or appeal.
2. The topic shall not be revealed to me until the moment of its public presentation, thus assuring spontaneity.
3. The student challenger shall have the right to the first opening argument of five minutes after a one minute recess to allow the challenger to collect his meager thoughts.
4. The Champion shall make a six-minute response.
5. The student challenger will have an optional one-minute rebuttal.
6. Both parties may, and are expected to, freely fabricate and cite supporting authority.
7. To qualify, the argument is to be made before an illustrious panel of judges who are duty-bound to pepper the participants with provoking questions.

IF NIGHT LAW SCHOOL IS A HASSLE, THEN CONSIDER THIS

You can qualify for the bar over the same four-year period without the necessity of spending four or five nights a week at school. The Institute of World Studies offers a course which provides two hours a week home study hours which you organize for yourself. The out-moded casebook method of teaching is discarded for a method that produces competence. The next class begins in April. Half-scholarships available. If you are afraid of taking the baby bar and need the ABA apron strings to tie yourself to, the Institute is not for you; but otherwise, treat yourself to some important information and send for the catalogues by phoning (213) 653-2707 and leave your name and address.

Gehry's Urban Campus (cont. from page 1)

the metal pillars, the odd stairways with the railings going right and the stairs going left, the chipped pavers and plastic chairs (they were put in to comply with fire codes). Steve Johnson, Loyola's Director of Plant Operations, sums it up, "Gehry elicits a strong reaction—you either love him or hate him." Whatever one's likes, Johnson adds, "The design definitely changes the image of Loyola Law School from a one-tract house building to a complete, very unusual-looking campus."

Professor Benson states: "The design of the campus—whether you like it or not—is of tremendous significance in the history of Western architecture. So to people who find the architecture odd, it's historically immediate." Indeed, Loyola is

past year, the school has appeared in the Sunday Supplement of the *New York Times* and Gehry has frequently been discussed in architecture magazines. Dean Leo Ramos believes this recognition "will cut across the board." Loyola's dynamic image and additional faculty under new Dean Arthur Frakt, Ramos feels, "will serve as a catalyst for a new self-image for the law school. Five years ago Loyola was considered more of a traditional law school; now it's both a traditional, yet innovative school." Ramos predicts all these factors point to one inescapable conclusion. "This school's reputation is going to improve dramatically within the next five years."

And what is Gehry's fantasy of a law school? In one interview, he commented, "A fleeting image of a pileup of buildings like an acropolis, with stairs leading up to it." As to what features of the Loyola design he likes best, Gehry responds, "I like the whole thing—its sculptural qualities and space. I see it as an alternative urban design of bits-and-pieces." Asked why he uses such materials as the galvanized metal, unfinished plywood and chain link (used more prevalently in his other projects), Gehry remarks, "Materials aren't inherently uncomfortable or ugly, it's how they are used. I like to explore economies. Using lavish materials is not necessary to get the feeling one's after. We could have spent more money without getting as much." A man of his word, Gehry's house in Santa Monica is adorned with chain link and corrugated metal, not to mention an asphalt kitchen floor which he drains off with a hose.

Ramos predicts all these factors point to one inescapable conclusion. This school's reputation is going to improve dramatically within the next five years.

certainly getting recognition throughout the architectural world. There are architect students here every week, and people with cameras and sketchpads are often present on weekends. Within the

That's not to say Gehry doesn't pay attention to more expensive tastes as well. One design change, a marble facade on the entire east side of Fritz Burns, was eliminated for cost reasons. In finishing up Phase II, Gehry is committed "to getting the best artists we can get" for the three legal history murals on the east side of Merrifield Hall and for the stain glass in the Chapel. He is also trying to independently raise \$50,000 to secure a Claes Oldenburg piece for the campus. This would reportedly be the first work of the renowned sculptor to be permanently placed in Los Angeles.

The major work remaining in

And what is Gehry's fantasy of a law school? In one interview he commented, "A fleeting image of a pileup of buildings like an acropolis, with stairs leading up to it."

Phase II is the completion of the chapel and tower. The romanesque chapel will be covered with a special plywood imported from Finland (similar to that around the Merrifield columns). The tower will be encased

in glass and wood with the two campus-facing sides to be in glass and the two other sides in wood. It will be lit at night. Also planned is the moving of the planters to the upper patio. Eventually the bougainvillea planters will drape down to the lower patio area. Throughout the campus there will be tables and chairs for dining.

Despite the nine-month delay and the inevitable cost and design changes, Gehry is pleased with the result. He comments, "Trying to push the design, make it do something" and to fit in the needs and concerns of the school was a difficult challenge. "In terms of what we got, it's pretty exciting... There's been a real synergism in the development of the campus." As to working for a large legal client, Gehry says, "Lawyers question everything. But I think there's a logic behind this," as he sat behind his well-crafted and surprisingly sturdy cardboard desk in his Venice studio. Gehry admitted he's not a conventional architect. After being selected Architect of the Year by the California Council of the American Institute of Architects, he delivered a speech entitled, "I'm Not Weird." He resists the post-modernist label pinned on him, terming it a "pasted-on historicism." Instead, he prefers to classify architects as "either good or bad," and likes to think he focuses "not only on functional programmatic aspects, but also spiritual ones." Returning to a common theme, Gehry characterizes his work as trying to "generate a feeling of contact, place and human scale." Perhaps Philip Johnson, one of America's major architects summed Gehry up best:

"Frank is unique. By 'unique', I don't say Mies van der Rohe or

LeCorbusier, and I don't say beautiful, but unique in his passion for using strange shapes and giving you a gut reaction that no one else succeeds in doing. His buildings are shocking. They don't please the eye the way the Taj Mahal does, but they give you a mysterious feeling of delight."

On Tuesday, March 20 at 12:00 noon, Frank Gehry will meet with all interested students, staff and faculty at the oak tree quadrangle to discuss his design. In addition, on KCET there will be released in April a "Videologue" profiling Frank Gehry and his work, including the Loyola project. Finally, a monograph will be published by Rizzoli in June covering Gehry's work from 1954-1983, including such local projects as the California Aerospace Museum in Exposition Park (in progress), Loyola Law School, Santa Monica

His buildings are shocking. They don't please the eye the way the Taj Mahal does, but they give you a mysterious feeling of delight.

Place, Cabrillo Marine Museum, the Temporary Contemporary Museum, his own home, and the remodeling of the Hollywood Bowl. Don't forget to hear Gehry later this month.

Libel and Slander Night

March 24, Friday

Reception at 6:30 p.m.
Show Begins at 7:30 p.m.

Complimentary Wine,
Margaritas, and Beer

Tickets on Sale in Patio \$5.00

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